Conference on New Methods of Making Lead SOV/136-58-9-16/21

solutions and ancillary operations (at the Chimkent Works); methods of regenerating alkali and soda; hydrometallurgical and combined schemes for treating the middlings from the concentration of polymetallic ores. The conference recommended that work on acid leaching should cease and that research work should be co-ordinated. About 100 representatives attended the conference.

Card 5/5 1. Lead--Production 2. Lead ores--Processing 3. Industrial equipment

A MS

551.510.41

3B-210

Il'kov, G. I. **Kontsentratsiia uglekisloty v pochvennom vozdukhe.** [Concentration of carbon dioxide in soil air.] *Khoziaistvo*, St. Petersburg, No. 7:37-46, 1911. DLC—It was found by the [illegible] that soil air has a high concentration of carbon dioxide at the depth of 10 cm below the surface. *Subject Headings:* 1. Carbon dioxide. 2. Soil air.

YUKOV, O.S.

Lymphatic vessels of the epiploon in the rabbit. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.2:341-343 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(Lymphatics) (Omentum)

YUKOV, O. S.

Concerning certain

YUKOV, O. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "~~[illegible]~~ y
peculiarities of the [illegible]." [illegible]
Stab Med Inst im. V. M. Molotov), (KL, 13-58, 112)

31.

GOMZYAKOVA, N.V.; YUKOV, O.S.

Use of luminescence microscopy for studying the leucocytes and their phagocytosis by the reticuloendothelium of the spleen. Vop.biofiz.,biokhim.i pat.erit. no.2:220-225 '61.

(MIRA 16:3)

(LEUCOCYTES) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)
(SPLEEN) (FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

BARABOY, V.A.; YUKOVA, G.S.

Mutagenic and antimutagenic action of sodium gallate. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1193-1194 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Palladinym.

BOBROVNIK, D.P.; YUKOVA, V.G.

Mineralogy of clays of the Vorotyshchenskaya series in the Carpathian foothills. Vop.min.osad.obr. 2:175-188 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Clay)

YAKUBOVICH, I.A.; PASKHIN, N.P.; VILYANSKIY, M.P.; BABIN, S.Ye.; SLAVUTSKAYA, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: PARADNYA, P.I.; RUPNEVSKAYA, M.L.; PURISMAN, V.I.; LEONOVA, L.F.; PACHKOV, A.S.; BACHURINA, K.M.; FECHIN, M.I.; YUKSINA, L.A.; PONOMAREV, Yu.F.; DYMOVICH, Ye.I.; PIKUSOVA, R.A.

Production and use of synthetic water-soluble polyacrylamide adhesives. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:32-34 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy likero-vodochnyy zavod.

YUKSIP, A. Ya.

Table for determining hawkweed species of the Urals. Izv. Tomsk. otd. VBO 4:77-86 '59. (MIRA 14:
(Ural Mountains—Hawkweed)

YUKSIP, A.Ya.

New hawkweed species in the Soviet Union. Bot.mat.Gerb. 19:467-530 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Hawkweed)

YUKSIP, A.Ya.;,SHISHKIN, B.K., red.toma; BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol. nauk, prof., red.toma; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[The genus Hieracium] Rod Hierasium L. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 732p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Flora SSSR, no.30). (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Hawkweed)

ASKEROVA, R.K.; AKHUNDOV, G.F.; ISAYEV, Ya.M.; KARYAGIN, I.I.; PRILIPKO,
L.I.; SOFIYEVA R.M. Prinimali uchastiye: KUTATELADZE, A. [illegible]
I.F., LINCHEVSKIY, I.A. POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G. [illegible]
An.A.; KHARADZE, A.L.; YUKSIP, A.Ya.; VARUNTSYAN, [illegible]
GOSOV, V., tekhn. red.

[Flora of Azerbaijan] Flora Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Vol.8. Rubiaceae - Compositae. 1961. 688 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Azerbaijan--Dicotyledons)

MARKELOV, V. V.; YUKUTOVICH, M.V.; VOSKRENSENSKIY, V.N.

Dynamometer for Thin-Sheeted Lattices

Steel 5, 185, 1945

RYZHIK, A.N.; YUKVIDOVA, Zh.M.

New method of conservative therapy in nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Eksper. khir. 5 no. 2:36-38 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1
(COLITIS)

[illegible]

42100. YULATOVA, P. KH., FRIDMAN, YA. D. Okrivykh. Reduktometrive- ekorotitrvaniya-
vol'framatob I khromatov. Trud'ykim. In-Ta (kir. Giz filialakad. Nauk SSSR,
vyp 2, 1947 Ied. 19481. s 149-56

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

YUKSIP, A.Ya.

Unpublished species of the genus Hieracium L. [in Latin].
Bot. mat. Gerb. 21:416 '61.
(Onega Valley—Hawkweed) (MIRA 14:10)

6-1190. PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEAT INDUSTRY IN THE ES[illegible]
S.S.R. [illegible], A. (Kommunist Estonii, 1956, (8), [illegible]) [illegible]
Prom. (Peat Ind., Moscow), 1957, (2), 40.

YUKTONIYENE, B

JUKTONIENE, B.

Rational nutrition of patients. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.11:30-34 '63.

1. Vilniaus Epidemiologijos ir higienos m. t. institutas.
(HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICE)

YUKUBOV, T. F.

PA5/49T106

USSR/Soil Science
Deserts

Mar/Apr 49

"Deserts and Their Study," T. F. Yukubov, 4 pp

"Iz v-s Geog Obshch" Vol LXXX, No 2

This paper, read at Soil Inst, is based on article by A. I. Bezsonov which appeared under the same title in the "Herald of the Kazakh Affiliate of Acad Sci USSR", No 2/3 (11/12), 1946, Alma-Ata. Discusses definition of term "desert" and other points raised by Bezsonov.

5/49T106

YULAYEV, S. E. (Colonel) (Medical Corps.)

"Examination of Efficiency of NIISI Polyvaccine During an Epidemic Outbreak of Typhoid," Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 1, January 1947, pp 33-36.

BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; SHATROV, I.I.; BRAYNINA, R.A.; YULAYEV, S.N.

Antiepidemic measures for eradicating a focus of smallpox.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:116-119 F '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(SMALLPOX--PREVENTION)

SHATROV, I.I.; YULAYEV, S.N.; BRAYNINA, R.A.

Revaccination in foci of natural smallpox. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:67-70 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

D-9

Yul'CHEVAYEV, A.A.

USSR/Physics of High- Molecular Substances

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11545

Author : Usmanov, Kh.U., Yul'chevayev, A.A.

Inst : Central-Asia University, USSR.

Title : Packing Density of Cellulose Compounds and Their Wetting Heats.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 8, 13-15

Abstract : A measurement was made of the specific integral wetting heat of cellulose from poplar pulp and was compared with the wetting heat of cotton fibers grades 108-F and 2-I-3. The values obtained were 18.1, 11.5 and 12.0 cal/g respectively. It is shown that the cellulose has a different packing density depending on the synthesis conditions in nature and on the conditions in which it is precipitated from the solutions. The structural differences of the

Card 1/2

D-9

USSR/Physics of High - Molecular Substances

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11545

macromolecules of the isomers -- natural cellulose and hydrate cellulose -- are not decisive causes for the difference in the densities between these two types of cellulose.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6030027 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1216/1219

AUTHOR: Ali-Zade, M. A.; Yul'chevskaya, M. D.

ORG: Institute of Genetics and Selection, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR (Institut genetiki i selektsii Akademii nauk AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Changes in RNA content of cotton leaves infected with verticillium wilt

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1216-1219

TOPIC TAGS: RNA, plant disease, verticillium wilt, PLANT CHEMISTRY, PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

ABSTRACT: A wilt disease caused by *Verticillium dahlia* Kleb is accompanied by serious physiological and biochemical disturbances in organic processes. Changes in metabolism and growth processes in healthy, apparently healthy leaves of diseased plants, and obviously diseased leaves are reflected by differences in RNA content of the leaves. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [W.A. 50]

Card 1/2 UDC: 632/4

ACC NR: AP6030027

Table 1. RNA content of a single leaf

Variety of cotton plant	Sensitivity to wilt	Healthy		Diseased		Outwardly healthy	
		Weight of 1 leaf, gr	RNA, mg	Weight of 1 leaf, g	RNA, mg	Weight of 1 leaf, g	RNA, mg
KK-1083	Sensitive	0.379	2.532	0.256	2.444	0.248	1.791
C-4727	Sensitive	0.733	5.789	0.483	3.453	0.376	3.041
2421	Medium Unstable	0.551	4.590	0.520	4.138	0.467	2.602
108F	Practically stable	0.625	6.456	0.540	3.121	0.257	1.383
AII-3	Potential	0.557	6.333	-	-	0.260	2.537
2795	Stable	0.352	4.166	0.328	1.158	0.110	0.828

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

SADYKHZADE, S.I.; YUL'CHEVSKAYA, S.D.; NOVRUZOVA, R.D.; SALIMOV, M.M.

Addition of α-chloro ethers to vinylisopropenylacetylene.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.5:45-49 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

SADYKHZADE, S.I.; SHIKHMAMEDBEKOVA, A.Z.; YUL'CHEVSKAYA, S.D.;
SALAKHOVA, S.Kh.; RZAYEVA, A.S.

Condensation of vinylacetylene with α -chloroethers.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:37-44 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YUL'CHIBAYEV, A.A.

New calorimeter of shottky type for measuring the heat of wetting of fibrous materials. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.4:15-19 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov). 2. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Heat of wetting) (Calorimeters)

bdusafi
bdulazizovich

YUL'CHIBAYEV, A. A., Candidate of Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the density of molecular packing of cotton cellulose". Tashkent, 1959, published by SAGU. 18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Central Asia State U im V. I. Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 110)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YUL'CHIBAYEV, A.A.; NADZHIMUTDINOV, Sh.

Swelling process and packing density of natural cotton cellulose. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.8:1217-1219 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Cellulose)

ACCESSION NR: AT4040808

S/3099/62/000/001/0205/0206

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U.; Yul'chibayev, A. A.; Mukhamedzhanov, R. / Gordiyenko A. A./ Patenko A. A./ Dordzhin G. S./ Valiyev, A.

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of vinyl fluoride

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Fizika i khimiya prirodny*kh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 1, 1962, 205-206

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl fluoride, polyvinylfluoride, radiation polymerization, benzoyl peroxide catalyst

ABSTRACT: The authors describe some of the results of a systematic study carried out at the Laboratoriya khimii polimerov Tashkentskogo gosuniversiteta (Laboratory of Polymer Chemistry, Tashkent State University) to determine the optimal conditions for the production of polyvinylfluoride. In this study, the reaction between acetylene and anhydrous hydrogen fluoride was carried out in the gas phase at 100-120C in the presence of mercury and barium chlorides absorbed on activated charcoal. The reaction mixture was cooled with the aid of dry ice to — 78C, and the monomer which condensed at this temperature was placed into glass ampules and irradiated with various doses of δ-rays from CO^{60}.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4040808

In the absence of a catalyst, significant polymerization was observed only at 15 x 10^6 r, yielding a waxy product. The presence of benzoyl peroxide accelerated the polymerization at radiation doses of 3-9 x 10^6r, yielding solid products, which indicates that this reaction proceeds by a radical mechanism. Orig. art has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015553 S/0081/63/000/024/0606/0606

SOURCE: RZH. Khimiya, Abs. 24S127

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U.; Yul'chibayev, A. A.; Mukhamedzhanov, R.; Gordiyenko, A. A.; Pateko, A. A.; Dordzhin, G. S.; Valiyev, A

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of vinyl fluoride

CITED SOURCE: Fizika i khimiya prirodn. i sintetich. polimerov. Vyp. 1. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1962, 205-206

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl fluoride, vinyl fluoride polymerization, radiation polymerization, benzoyl peroxide, total polymerization dosage

ABSTRACT: A waxy product forms when vinyl fluoride is irradiated with Co^{60} gamma rays at -78C and a radiation dosage of 3000 to 15,000 r. A solid product was obtained under such conditions in the presence of benzoyl peroxide. Full transition of the monomer to a polymer occurred;occurred at 5000-9000 r. P. Khomikovskiy

DATE ACQ: 29Jan64 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

[illegible] EPF/EPR/E[illegible]/EWT(m)[illegible]
RM/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U.; Yul'chibayev, A. A.; [illegible] V. A.; Valiyev, [illegible] [illegible]atenko, A. A.; Dordzhin, G. S.

TITLE: Radiation-induced polymerization of vinyl fluoride

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: fluorocarbon polymer, poly(vinyl fluoride), [illegible] Teflon polytetrafluoroethylene, radiation-in[illegible] [illegible] initiator, benzoyl peroxide, radi[illegible]

ABSTRACT: The [illegible] heat, chemical, and light resistance [illegible] poly(vinyl chloride) and the [illegible] in certain cases for Ftoroplast-4 polytetrafluoroethy[illegible] carried a study of the synthesis of PVF by radiation-in[illegible] The monomer was prepared from pure HF and C_2H_2, separate[illegible] H_2 and irradiated in sealed ampoules with γ-rays from [illegible] Irradiation in the absence of initiator[illegible] In the presence of benzoyl peroxide a yellowish [illegible]

Card 1

L 14214-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004713

The PVF yield increased in both cases with an increase in the ratio. Acceleration of the polymerization in the presence of the initiator [illegible] that the polymerization follows the radical mechanism.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Mar63 DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

SUB CODE: CH, MA NO REF SOV: [illegible]

Card 2/2

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YUL'CHIBAYEV, A.A.; TYAGAY, E.D.; BEKMAYEVA, A.D.

Change of the structure of cotton cellulose when treated with acid solutions. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.6:84-87 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

L 3993-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(j)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AP5025675 UR/028

547.32

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U.; Yul'chibayev, A. A.; Dordzhin, G. S.

Asamov, M. K.

TITLE: Preparative method for vinyl fluoride. Class 12, No.

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17,

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl fluoride

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a prep
fluoride. The method involves the reaction of acetylene with
1:1.5 molar ratio) in the presence of aluminum fluoride cata
increase the vinyl fluoride yield, the reactants are passed
fluoride-graphite mixture which had been pre-saturated with
about 150C.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Dec64 ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YUL'CHIBAYEV~~, A.A.~~; SIRLIBAYEV, T.

Turbidometric titration of solutions of the graft copolymers of polymethylmethacrylate and vinyl chloride. Plast. massy no.2:73-74 '66. (MIRA 19:2)

YUL'CHIYEV, S.

Power economy as related to zonal divisions in pump irrigation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk no.5:33-41 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR. (Irrigation) (Pumping stations)

YUL'CHIYEV, S.

Power and economy analysis of an area electric water lift for irrigation. Izv.AN Uzb.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk. no.6:39-54 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR.
(Irrigation)

YUL'CHIYEV, S.Yu.

Analysis of electric power costs for the breaking-up into zones of irrigation systems with mechanical lifting of water. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:34-42 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki AN UzSSR.
(Irrigation—Estimates and costs)

YUL'CHIYEV, S. Yu.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Methods of energy-economical designing of rural water lifting in irrigation." Tashkent, 1961. 15 pp; [illegible] of Water [illegible] (Academy [illegible] Ukrainian [illegible] Hydraulics); 150 copies; price not given; [illegible]

S/058/61/000/010/022/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Azimov, S.A., Yuldashbayev, T.S.

TITLE: Study of production of the soft component by means of Cherenkov counters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 97, abstract 10B508 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 198 - 203)

TEXT: The authors investigated production of the soft component by means of an equipment in which showers produced in a graphite absorber, 25-cm thick, were registered by three rows of hodoscopic counters and two Cherenkov counters. The histograms obtained indicate considerable fluctuations in transferring the energy into the soft component of electron-nuclear showers, especially for energies of primary particles $> 10^{11}$ ev. The mean fraction of energy transferred to the soft component in the energy range from 150 to 600 Bev amounts to $\sim 30\%$.

L. Dorman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

b

SOV/166-59-6-6/11

21(3)

AUTHORS: Azimov, S.A., Yuldashbayev, T.S.

TITLE: Application of the Cherenkov Counters for the Investigation of an Electron - nuclear Shower

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 47 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The occurrence of the Cherenkov radiation [Ref 1,2,3] has already been applied occasionally in nuclear- and radiation physics for the construction of sensitive recorders - so-called Cherenkov counters or detectors, - e.g. for the investigation of μ-mesons [Ref 7], for the separation of protons and μ-mesons [Ref 8], for the measurement of the albedo of the cosmic radiation [Ref 9] etc. The authors describe the measurement of the densities of soft and penetrating components of electron - nuclear showers with high energy; the measurement was carried out by means of the Cherenkov recorders. The showers arising in a graphite detector of 25 cm thickness, were recorded by three series of hodoscopic counters. The Cherenkov recorders constructed by the

Card 1/2

Application of the Cherenkov Counters for the Investigation of an Electron - nuclear Shower

SOV/166-59-6-6/11

authors consisted of containers with distilled water, at the opposite walls of which there was installed a photomultiplier. An iron layer of 7 cm lay between the counters. The upper Cherenkov counter situated under the graphite recorded the penetrating shower particles ; the lower one essentially recorded the electron component which attained its maximum in the iron layer. The block circuit diagram of the equipment is given. The obtained spectrum of density of the electron component is represented in a logarithmic scale. The measurements were carried out in the height of 3860 m. There are 5 figures, and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 3 English, and 3 American.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uz SSR (Physico-Technical Institute AS Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 6, 1959

Card 2/2

37545
S/048/62/026/005/009/022
B108/B104

24.6700

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., Abdullayev, A. M., Myalkovskiy, V. M., and Yuldashbayev, T. S.

TITLE: Dependence of the mean energy portion transferred to π^0-mesons on the primary-particle energy in the range 10^{11}-10^{12} ev

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 5, 1962, 613-617

TEXT: The dependence of the coefficient of inelasticity on the primary-particle energy in the range of 10^{11}-10^{12} ev was studied with an arrangement of Cherenkov and hodoscope counters and Grigorov's "calorimetric method" (Tr. Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po kosmicheskim lucham, v. 1, Izd. AN SSSR, M., 1960). The amount of energy transferred to π^0-mesons in the first interaction process was determined from measurements of the number of relativistic particles in the electron-photon shower under the lead shield. The measurements were made with counter II (Fig. 1). The coefficient of inelasticity varies considerably. Its mean value at $> 10^{11}$ ev is

Card 1/1 2

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B108/B104

17 ± 1.5 %. A correction by about 20 % had to be taken into account because of secondary interaction. Counter I was used to estimate the multiplicity of the secondary particles, which was found to increase slightly with E_0. About half of the particles recorded by counter I are electrons and positrons which appear as a result of the conversion of some of the gammas caused by the π^0-mesons. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UzSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of apparatus.

Legend: I - VII Cherenkov counters; Γ_1 - Γ_4 hodoscope.

Card 2/~~3~~ 2

[illegible], S. [illegible]; ABDULLAYEV, A. M.; MYALKOVSKIY, A.M.; YULDASHBAYEV, T. S.; PO[illegible], [illegible]

Investigation of Inelasticity of Interactions of Cosmic Ray Particles with Fe and C Nuclei in 10^{11} 10^{12}ev Energy Region.

Report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP) Jaipur, India, 2-14 Dec 1963.

AZIMOV, S.A.; ABDULLAYEV, A.M.; LUGOVSKOY, V.B.; MYALKOVSKIY, V.M.;
TOKARSKIY, V.B.; YULDASHBAYEV, T.S.

Inelastic interaction between cosmic rays and light and heavy nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.11:1773-1775 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

YULDASHBAYEV, T.S. 1 C

L 41708-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPR/T/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 Pr-4/
ACCESSION NR: AR5008411 Pc-4 WW/WH UR/0058/65/000/001/V027/V027
40
39
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1V192

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. S.; Abdullayev, A. M.; Lugovskoy, V. B.; Myalkovskoy, V. M.; Tokarskiy, V. B.; Yuldashbayev, T. S.

17

TITLE: Study of the inelasticity of the interaction of particles with heavy nuclei at energies 70 - 700 BeV

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 4, 1964, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: inelastic scattering, particle interaction, inelasticity coefficient, heavy nucleus interaction, cosmic particle

TRANSLATION: The authors investigated the dependence of the inelasticity coefficient ($\bar{K}$) on the primary energy in the primary-energy interval 70 - 700 BeV. The measurements were made with the aid of a calorimeter consisting of Cerenkov and scintillation counters, with layers of iron and lead absorbers placed between the counters. Showers were selected with energies larger than 60 BeV. The showers

Card 1/2

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L 41708-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5008411

were broken down into a series of energy intervals, in each of which the average value of the coefficient of inelasticity for the formation of π^0 mesons (K_{π^0}) was obtained. Taking into account the experimental corrections, the average value of the inelasticity of the interaction between the particles and iron nuclei, in the energy region $E_0 \geq 3 \times 10^{11}$, was found to be $\overline{K}^{Fe}_{\pi^0} = 0.22 \pm 0.2$, consequently $K^{Fe} = 3\overline{K}^{Fe}_{\pi^0} = 0.65 \pm 0.06$. The coefficient of inelasticity for the interaction with carbon nuclei was measured by introducing graphite filters into the calorimeter, and was found to be $K^C = 0.48 \pm 0.06$. The average value of the inelasticity coefficient for the interaction between cosmic particles and iron nuclei, K^{Fe}, depends little on the energy of the incident particles in the interval 70 - 700 BeV. The data obtained agree with the concept of successive collisions of the primary particles with the individual nucleons of complex nuclei in the energy region $E_0 \geq 10^{11}$ eV. Ya. M.

SUB CODE: NP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

YULDASHEV, A.; TADZHIYEV, F.Kh.

[redacted]

Firebricks from refractory clays of Angren deposits. Uzb.khim. zhur. no.5:89-93 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Firebricks)

RUSTAMOV, Kh.; YULDASHEV, A.; USMANOV, R.

Hydrolysis of ethyl iodide in the presence of anion exchangers.
Uzb. khim. zhur. no. 2:23-26 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ethane) (Ion exchange)

89938

S/191/61/000/002/005/012
B118/B203

15-8114

AUTHORS: Rubtsova, I. K., Gefter, Ye. L., Yuldashev, A., Moshkin, P.A.

TITLE: Synthesis of some hardening phosphorus-containing polyesters by polycondensation

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1961, 22 - 24

TEXT: Phosphorus-containing polyesters with otherwise good properties also show essential negative features (low melting points, inability of hardening), which circumstance induced the authors to develop a method of synthesizing phosphorus-containing hardening polyesters. For this purpose, they synthesized various normal phosphorus-containing polyesters with an unsaturated bond in the side chain which could subsequently be hardened by reaction of their double bonds. They proceeded from vinyl phosphinic acid dichloride and bivalent phenols, as well as from dichlorohydrin of pentaerythrite. Vinyl phosphinic acid dichloride was synthesized in the following way: 1) by catalytic dehydrochlorination of β-chloro-ethyl phosphinic acid dichloride; 2) by reaction of triethyl-

X

89918

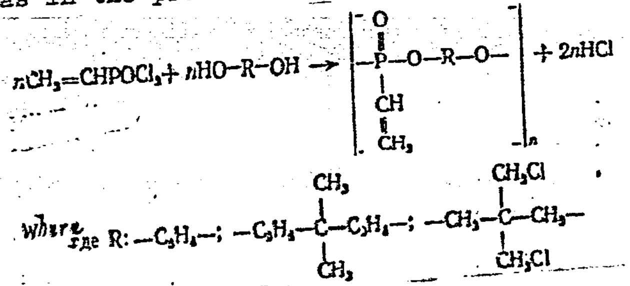
S/191/61/000/002/005/012
B118/B203

Synthesis of some hardening ....

amine) with β-chloro-ethyl phosphinic acid dichloride in a solvent (the yield of acid dichloride was 61.5 % in ether, and 68.3 % in benzene):

$ClCH_2-CH_2-POCl_2 + (C_2H_5)_3N \longrightarrow CH_2=CH-POCl_2 + N(C_2H_5)_3.HCl.$

The phosphorus-containing polyesters were obtained by reaction of vinyl phosphinic acid dichloride with various dihydroxy compounds on heating in an inert gas in the presence of metallic tin:



$$nCH_2=CHPOCl_2 + nHO-R-OH \rightarrow \left[-\overset{\overset{\large O}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{\large CH_2}{\|}}{\underset{|}{\overset{}{P}}\atop CH}}-O-R-O- \right]_n + 2nHCl$$

$$\text{where R: } -C_2H_4-;\ -C_6H_4-\underset{CH_3}{\overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}}-C_6H_4-;\ -CH_2-\underset{CH_2Cl}{\overset{CH_2Cl}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}}-CH_2-$$

Hitherto unknown, light-yellow, solid, comparatively low-melting poly-

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69918

S/191/61/000/002/005/012
B118/B203

Synthesis of some hardening ....

esters soluble in many organic solvents were produced. Their content of double bonds determined according to Kaufmann varied between 70 and 80 % of the theory. The polyesters synthesized hardened in the presence of the following polymerization initiators: benzoyl peroxide, hydroperoxide of cumene with admixed cobalt naphthenate, and the very active dinitrile of azo-bis-isobutyric acid (both as accelerators). M.I. Kabachnik and T. Ya. Medved' are mentioned. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/3

20484
S/191/61/000/003/002/015
B124/B203

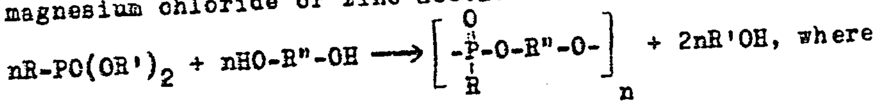
15.8114 2209

AUTHORS: Rubtsova, I. K., Gefter, Ye. L., Yuldashev, A., Moshkin, P.A.

TITLE: Production of hardenable phosphorus-containing polyesters through polyesterification

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1961, 13-14

TEXT: A previous publication (Ref. 1: Plast.massy, no. 2 (1961)) described the production of some hardenable phosphorus-containing polyesters through polycondensation. The authors studied the possibility of obtaining hardenable organophosphorus polyester resins through polyesterification of diphenyl- and diethyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with the aid of some dihydroxyl compounds. The reaction was conducted in an inert gas atmosphere with heating up to 250°C in the presence of magnesium chloride or zinc acetate. The reaction proceeds as follows:



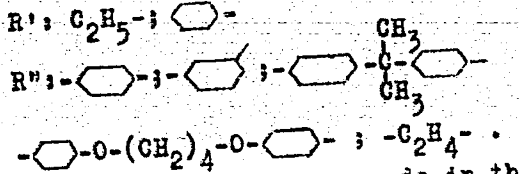
$$nR\text{-}PO(OR')_2 + nHO\text{-}R''\text{-}OH \longrightarrow \left[\overset{O}{\underset{R}{\text{-}P}}\text{-}O\text{-}R''\text{-}O\text{-} \right]_n + 2nR'OH,$$ where

Card 1/3

X

Production of hardenable...

R : CH_2=CH-



The resulting polyesters were incombustible (the test was made in the flame of an alcohol burner), their melting point lay between 75 and 100°C, they were soluble in dimethyl formamide, cyclohexanone, dioxane, unsoluble in alcohols (methyl, ethyl, butyl alcohol), chloroform, and benzene. The double bonds in the polyesters synthesized were determined according to Kaufmann; their content was between 70 and 80% of the theoretical amount. The reaction was accompanied by violent decomposition in the interaction of diethyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with some dihydroxyl compounds, as well as in that of diphenyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with ethylene glycol. The characteristics of the initial substances (diethyl ester of vinyl

20484

S/191/61/000/003/002/015
B124/B203

Production of hardenable...

phosphonic acid, diphenyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid, 1,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-butane) are given, and the polyesterification of diphenyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with hydroquinone, diphenylol propane, resorcin, 1,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-butane, as well as of diethyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid with hydroquinone and ethylene glycol is described. The authors thank V. I. Lutkova and B. B. Berezina for producing 1,4-di-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-butane. There are 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. W. Coover, M. A. McCall, US Patent 2,682,522; C.A.; 48, 11112 (1954).

Card 3/3

33284
S/191/62/000/002/004/008
B127/B110

15 8150

AUTHORS: Gefter, Ye. L., Yuldashev, A.

TITLE: Di-β,β'-chloro-ethyl ester of vinyl phosphinic acid as a basis for the production of hardening polyesters containing phosphorus

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1962, 49-51

TEXT: The authors made various experiments to obtain polyesters from one initial substance only: di-β,β'-chloro-ethyl ester of vinyl phosphinic acid (I). Acid (I) was heated to 210-240°C in a nitrogen stream. Dichloro ethane escaped, and yellow, viscous polyesters of linear structure, soluble in low alcohols, formed. Further heating or hardening at 80-100°C with azodiisobutyric acid (A) as initiator yielded a polyester of steric structure. Ester (I) was obtained by isomerizing tri-β,β',β"-chloro-ethyl phosphite with potassium or sodium acetates. The indigo-blue isomerization residue with A was heated to 250°C, and the same polyester of steric structure which had been obtained from (I) formed. Then, the crude mixture forming during the synthesis of (I) by A was subjected to polycondensation,

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33284
S/191/62/000/002/004/008
B127/B110

Di-β,β'-chloro-ethyl ester of...

and the polyester was obtained again. The yellow, liquid polyester was obtained from (I) by 30 hr heating at 100°C with an initiator. It was then kept at 215°C for 5 hrs to yield the hard, steric polyester. The solid polyesters obtained were heat-resistant at 270-300°C. No satisfactory result was obtained when heating di-β,β'-chloro-ethyl ester of β-chloro-ethyl phosphinic acid to 205-215°C since the acid number was too high due to acid pyrolysis caused by HCl. There are 12 references: 11 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

Card 2/2

YULDASHEV, A.; GEFTER, Ye.L.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesis of phosphorus-containing polyesters with free hydroxyl groups. Plast.massy no.7:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Esters)
(Phosphorus compounds)

YULDASHEV, A.; RUBTSOVA, I.K.; MOSHKIN, P.A.

Copolymerization of the di-β, β-chloroethyl ester of vinylphosphinic acid with certain unsaturated compounds. Plast.massy no.8:10-11 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Polymerization)

ACCESSION NR: AP4010563 S/0291/63/000/006/0071/0075

AUTHORS: Yuldashev, A.; Gefter, Ye.L.

TITLE: Process of hardening the homocondensation product of di-beta, beta'-chloroethyl ester of vinylphosphonic acid.

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no.6, 1963, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: vinylphosphonate condensate, curing, hardening, vinylphosphonic acid ester, heat stability, hardness, swelling, water absorption, monomer, linear polymer, cured polymer, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The degree of hardening and the thermal stability and hardness of the products formed by curing the di-beta, beta'-chloroethyl ester of vinylphosphonic acid at different temperatures (at 50-100C) with different amounts of catalyst (0.2-5% benzoyl peroxide) up to [illegible] hours were studied. Increasing the peroxide from 0.2-0.5% increases hardness; more peroxide is deleterious to the physical-mechanical properties. If no peroxide is used, heating from 50- [illegible] produces no hardening. With the optimum 0.5% initiator, curing [illegible]

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010563

very rapid at first, reaching completion in about 10 hours. The product is stable to about 2300. The extent of water absorption and swelling in organic solvents and in acid and alkali was determined. Comparison of the IR spectra of the monomer, the linear polymer, and the cured polymers shows that the absorption in the cured polymer at 1620Cm^{-1} (characteristic of the vinyl group bond with a P atom) fades out, indicating the disappearance of the double bond. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR); Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inst[illegible] plastmass (Moscow Plastics Scientific Research Institute,

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62 DATE ACQ: 11Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NR REF SOV: 004

Card 2/2

YULDASHEV, A.

Synthesis of diallyl ester of vinylphosphinic acid. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.5:69 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4042431 S/3103/64/000/002/0149/0152 B P

AUTHOR: Yuldashev, A.; Askarov, M. A.; Ibragimov, F.

TITLE: Synthesis of the dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphinic acid

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Khimiya i fiziko-khimiya prirodnykh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 2, 1964, 149-152

TOPIC TAGS: vinylphosphinic acid, thermosetting polymer, z-chlorethylphosphinic acid, triethylamine, diethylamine, aniline, dimethylformamide, z-chloroethylphosphinyl chloride, vinylphosphinyl chloride, organophosphorus polymer

ABSTRACT: The dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphinic acid is the basis for the synthesis of a great variety of derivatives of this acid which can, in turn, be used for the preparation of thermosetting organophosphorus polymers and the phosphorylation of cellulose. In the present paper, laboratory methods are described for the synthesis of the dichloroanhydride of vinylphosphinic acid by the reaction of amines or amides of lower carboxylic acids with the dichloroanhydride of β-chloroethylphosphinic acid in an inert solvent (dry benzene) at different temperatures. Triethylamine, diethylamine, aniline and dimethylformamide were used in the reaction, and the other experimental conditions were the same in all cases. The yield of vinylphosphinic acid dichloroanhydride decreased with increasing temperature. This is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042431

due to the fact that amines, as well as alcohols, react actively with the chloroanhydrides of the phosphoric acids, yielding amides, at high temperatures. The optimal experimental conditions were found to be equimolar amounts of the amine or amide and β-chloroethylphosphinic acid dichloroanhydride at 0C, gradually increasing to 40 and then 60C. Yields of the product were 61.3-64.5% with the amines and only 41.52% of the theoretical with dimethylformamide. "A. D. Diyarov took part in carrying out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 2 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

YULDASHEV, A.; TULYAGANOV, S.

Synthesis of some phosphorus-containing polyesters. Dokl. AN
Uz.SSR 21 no. 10:38-40 '64

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii
khlopkovoy tsellyulozy Gosudarstvennogo komiteta [illegible]
promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR. Submitted [illegible]

YULDASHEV, A.; MURATOVA, U.M.; ASKAROV, M.A.

Phosphorylation of cotton cellulose by phosphorous acid esters via chlorocellulose. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1923-1926 N '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy. Submitted December 11, 1964.

L 23329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

[illegible] AP6006975 A [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]lmashev, A.; Perlina, N. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]ntific Research Institut[illegible]
[illegible]-issledovatel'skiy institut khim[illegible]

[illegible] phosphorylation of modi[illegible]
[illegible] anhydrides

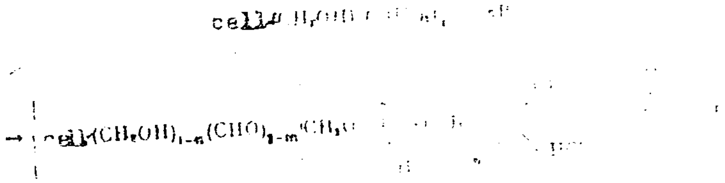
[illegible] Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedi[illegible]

[illegible] cellulose plastic, [illegible]

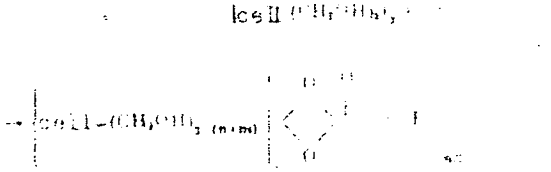
[illegible] The effect of a small [illegible]
[illegible] position [illegible] and 3 of [illegible]
with [illegible] dichloroanhydr[illegible]
ratio [illegible] = 1:3 were reacted in [illegible]
for [illegible] minutes. The reactivity [illegible]
phosphorylation was determined fr[illegible]
phosphorylation of the native cellulose wa[illegible]
[illegible] Wu, Mei-yen, T. A. Zharova, [illegible] A. [illegible]
Phosphorylation of the modified cellulose proceeds according to the following schemes:
a) oxidized cellulose

L 23329-66

ACC NR:



b) oxidized, then reduced, cellulose [illegible]



It was established that the presence of [illegible] the cellulose toward phosphorylation, [illegible] [illegible] it. The product obtained [illegible] [illegible] tables and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: [illegible]

Card 2/2

L 27312-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EIC(m)-6 WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6006974 (A)

AUTHORS: Yuldashev, A.; Muratova, U. M.; As[illegible]

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Chem[illegible]
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekh[illegible]

15

TITLE: Phosphorylation of cotton cel[illegible] by [illegible] chlorocellulose

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, cellulose plast[illegible], ph[illegible]

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted [illegible] ment (A. Ye. Arbuzov. Izbrannyye trudy, Izd. A[illegible] when the alkyl halide is replaced by chl[illegible] cellulose and trimethyl, triethyl and [illegible] phosphites were studied. The effect of temp[illegible] initial reactants, and chlorine content [illegible] phosphorylation were also investigated. The [illegible] was found that phosphorylation was more rapid [illegible] and that the degree of phosphorylation was gre[illegible] of the phosphite ester. The synthesized produc[illegible] cidal properties and low combustibility. Orig. art. [illegible]

15

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec64/ ORIG REF: [illegible]

Card 1/1 20

TULYAGANOV, S.R.; YULDASHEV, A.

Reaction of monomethylaniline with bivinyl oxide. Uzb. khim. zhur. 8 no.6:37-39 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy Gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSR.

ABDURASULEVA, A.R.; ALIYEV, N.K.; KAKHAROV, A.T.; YULDASHEV, A.

Alkylation of cresols with cyclohexanol and cyclopentanol.
Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:517-521 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.

YULDASHEV, A. A.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1769

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR AZIMOV,S.A., GULJAMOV,U.G., ZAMČALOVA,E.A., NIZAMENDINOVA, M.
PODGORECKIJ,M.I., JULDAŠEV,A.
TITLE The Investigation of σ-Stars Produced by Negative Pions.
PERIODICAL Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis,31,fasc.5,756-761 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

These σ-stars were produced by negative pions which had come to a standstill in an emulsion chamber. This emulsion chamber consists of a large number of layers without carrier and permits the exact measuring of the energy of the secondary particles by determination of the range of ionization. The emulsion chamber used in this case consisted of 126 emulsion layers of 450μ thickness each. The chamber was exposed in the stratosphere for a period of 7 hours. When looking through it was observed that light negative mesons got stuck, and those stars were selected which contained at least one secondary charged particle. Furthermore, the true length of the traces of all secondary particles was measured and, if necessary, followed from layer to layer. When looking through, in particular those σ-stars were investigated from the center of which traces of slow electrons could be followed. Such electrons are essentially connected with the mesoatomic stage of the capture of a negative pion, and they are usually created on the occasion of the capture of a negative pion by the heavy nuclei of the photo-emulsion (Ag and Br). The traces of the very slow electrons take the form of thickenings, and the σ-stars corresponding to them were brought into connection with the spallation of Ag- and Br-nuclei.

Zurn.eksp.i teor.fis,31,fasc.5,756-761 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1769

Three tables illustrate the distribution (over the number of rays) of the σ-stars, of σ-stars without slow electrons and "thickenings", of σ-stars with slow electrons and thickenings. On the occasion of the capture of negative pions by heavy nuclei, σ-stars are often produced which have few rays. Further tables contain data concerning the number of secondary particles with different energies which belong to the stars with different numbers of rays. The number of σ-stars with secondary particles of more than 30 MeV amounts to $20,1 \pm 1,3\%$. The percentage of stars with secondary particles with $E \gg 30$ MeV is nearly the same both in the case of heavy and light nuclei. Also the average values of energy which were computed for particles with $E \gg 30$ MeV are in all cases nearly equal. It is interesting to compare the energy spectra obtained here with the data for the K^--mesons which were produced by σ-stars. On the average the stars originating from K^- - mesons have secondary particles with higher energy (and this more often) than the stars originating from negative pions. Among the stars originating from K^- - mesons (which contain no traces of pions) from $65,4 \pm 10,0\%$ have secondary particles with more than $E \gg 30$ MeV. The average value of energy computed for such particles is $79,2 \pm 8,5$ MeV.

INSTITUTION: Physical Institute "P.N.LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Science in the Ussr.
Academy of Science of the Uzbekian SSR.

AZIMOV, S.A.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

Study of energy-dependent absorption of nuclear active particles by a dense absorbent. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.1:11-14 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR U.A. Arifovym.
(Cosmic rays) (Particles, Elementary)

S/058/61/000/010/023/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Azimov, S.A., Kratenko, Yu.P., Khavin, L.S., Yuldashev, A.A., Karimov, R.

TITLE: On absorption of nuclear-active high-energy particles in air and dense absorber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 97, abstract 10B509 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 204 - 208)

TEXT: To investigate absorption of nuclear-active particles in the energy range 10^{10} - 10^{12} ev in air and a dense absorber, the authors employed a counter installation, an installation with ionization chambers and an installation with a telescope.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AZIMOV, S.A.; DO IN SEB; KIRILLOVA, L.F.; KHABIBULLINA, E.M.; TSYGANOV,
E.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

[Eleastic p-p scattering at an energy of 2.8 Bev] Uprugoe rasseianie protona na protone pri energii 2,8 Bev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi institut iadernykh issledovanii, 1961. 11 p. (MIRA [illegible]

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Azimov, Khabibullina).

(Protons--Scattering)

DO IN SEB; KIRILLOVA, L.F.; MARKOV, P.K.; POPOVA, L.G.; SILIN, I.N.;
TSYGANOV, E.N.; SHAFRANOVA, M.G.; SHAKHBAZYAN, B.A.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

[Proton-proton scattering at an energy of 8.5 Bev] Rasseyaniye protona na protone pri energii 8,5 Bev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1961. 17 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Yuldashev).
(Protons—Scattering)

YULDASHEV, A.A.

S/056/61/041/006/010/054
B108/B138

AUTHORS: To Ying Hsieb, Kirillova, L. F., Markov, P. K., Popova, L. G., Silin, I. N., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranova, M. G., Shakhbazyan, B. A., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: 8.5-Bev proton-proton scattering

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 6(12), 1961, 1748-1756

TEXT: Continuing previous work (V. B. Lyubimov et al. ZhETF, 37, 910,
1959; P. K. Markov et al. ZhETF, 38, 1471, 1960) the authors studied
elastic proton-proton scattering at energies of 8.5 Bev, using photo-
graphic emulsions of the НИКФИ-БР (NIKFI-BR) type. The primary proton
beam of (2.01 ± 0.05)$\cdot 10^5$ particles/cm^2 (from the proton synchrotron of
the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) struck the emulsion
perpendicularly. The emulsion contained (2.90 ± 0.06)$\cdot 10^{22}$ hydrogen atoms
per cm^3. 354 elastic scattering events (plus 145 of previous work) were
found. The elastic scattering cross section was 8.74 ± 0.40 millibarns.
Conclusions: (1) The mean square p-p interaction radius is

Card 1/2

S/056/61/041/006/010/054
B108/B138

8.5-Bev proton-proton scattering

$(1.15 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm. (2) The departure of experimental from calculated results is three times the overall error. This is due to neglect of the dependence of scattering amplitude on proton spin states, and to neglect of its real part, both of which were confirmed by experiment. However, the real part does not exceed half of the imaginary part. The authors thank V. I. Veksler for his interest, and K. D. Tolstov for collaboration. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references: 6 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Von Dardel et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 333, 1960; A. Ashmore et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 576, 1960; Y. K. Lim et al. Suppl. Nuovo Cim., 15, 382, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS Uzbekskaya SSR) (A. A. Yuldashev)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 2/2

38393
S/166/62/000/002/007/008
B112/B104

24.6700

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., Arushanov, G. G., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: High energy proton-proton scattering

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 76-81

TEXT: The authors reach the following conclusion: The general quantum-mechanical scattering theory for identical particles shows that the experimental data for p-p scattering at energies of 3 and 8.5 Bev can be sufficiently explained if purely imaginary amplitudes of the elastic p-p scattering are admitted. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1961

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YULDASHEV, A.A

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S/056/62/042/002/020/055
B108/B104

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., To Ying Hsiehb, Kirillova, L. F., Khabibullina, E. N., Tsyganov, E. N., Shafranova, M. G., Shakhbazyan, B. A., Yuldashev, A. A.

TITLE: Elastic proton-proton scattering at 2.8 Bev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 2, 1962, 430 - 434

TEXT: Elastic scattering of 2.8-Bev protons from the CIYaI (see Association entry) proton synchrotron from protons was studied with the aid of 400μ thick НИКФИ-БР (NIKFI-BR) photoemulsions. 492 elastic scattering events were recorded. The differential cross section for elastic scattering in the range between 2.5 and 20.5° was 10 - 10.2 mb. The experimental data do not agree with the assumption on small spin interaction and small real part of the phase shifts. It was assumed that the singlet and the triplet nuclear force potentials are different: $V_s = -(u + iw)e^{-\gamma^2 r^2}$, $V_t = \kappa V_s$. The calculations made with both the M matrix and the optical model considering

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Elastic proton-proton scattering...

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B108/B104

Coulomb interaction showed that different total cross sections have to be allowed for in the singlet and triplet states. The mean square proton-proton interaction radius is 1.06 ± 0.10 f. With $\kappa < 1$, the following results for the potential were found to satisfy the experimental data: $\kappa = 0.18 \pm 0.04$, $u = 4.1 \pm 42.8$ Mev, $w = 333.4 \pm 112.8$ Mev. The authors thank V. I. Veksler for discussions and I. N. Silin for his work at the M-20(M-20) electronic computer. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. J. Longo et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 3, 568, 1959; W. M. Preston et al. Phys. Rev., 118, 579, 1960; G. Smith et al. Proc. 1960 Ann. Intern. conf. of high energy physics at Rochester, Publ. Univ. Rochester, 1961, p. 203; B. Cork et al. Phys. Rev., 107, 856, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1961

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S/058/63/000/001/042/120
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., Yuldashev, A.A.

TITLE: Elastic proton-proton scattering at 10 BeV energy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 40, abstract 1B286 ("Dokl. AN UzSSR", 1962, no. 6, 22 - 25; summary in Uzbek)

TEXT: From 82 cases of elastic proton-proton scattering, recorded in a nuclear emulsion irradiated in the synchrophasotron of Dubna at an energy of 10 Bev, the angular dependence of the differential cross-section is deduced. The interaction radius and the absorption coefficient in the optical proton model are calculated. Making use of data of other authors, the minimum interaction radius of the proton is evaluated for energies from 2.24 to 24 BeV.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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AZIMOV, S.A.; ARUSHANOV, G.G.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

High-energy proton-proton scattering. Izv. AN Uz. SSSR. Ser. fiz. mat.nauk 6 no.2:76-81 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR.
(Protons--Scattering)

L 17315-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3005531 S/0166/

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A.; Arushanov, G. G.; Yuldashov, A. A.

TITLE: Elastic high energy pp-scattering 19

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Ser. tekhn. nauk, no. 3, 1963, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, cross section, imaginary

ABSTRACT: A brief analysis has been made to determine the ary and real parts of elastic pp-scattering amplitudes BeV. The equations used are:

$$\frac{ReF(s,t)}{\sigma_{tot}} = -\sqrt{F(t)}\left(\frac{s}{2m^2}\right)^{l(t)-1}\cdot\cos\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{ImF(s,t)}{\sigma_{tot}} = \sqrt{F(t)}\left(\frac{s}{2m^2}\right)^{l(t)-1}\cdot\sin\frac{\pi}{2}l(t)$$

where s = square of total energy of scattered parti system

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005531

t = square of 4-impulse transfer

m = mass of proton

σ_{total} = total cross section

$\ell(t)$ = monotonically decreasing function

Experimental values for $\ell(t)$ and $F(t)$, obtained by A. N. Diddens, [illegible] et al (Phys. Rev. Lett. 9, 111, 1962) are used to plot $ReF(s,t)$ [illegible] $ImF(s,t)/\sigma_{total}$ against $\sqrt{-t}$. These are plotted in Fig. [illegible] Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute [illegible] Nu[illegible] Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb62 DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 008

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AZIMOV, S.A.; ARUSHANOV, G.G.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

Behavior of the real and imaginary parts of the elastic pp-scattering amplitude at high energies. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.3:21-22 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

AZIMOV, S.A.; PROZOROVA, Ye.I.; YULDASHEV, A.A.

Elastic scattering of 5.5 Bev./c π^--mesons on protons. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.2:92-93 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.

YULDASHEV, Asgat Gubayevich, agronom; MIKHNEVICH, A.Ye., red.; TSYURKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Early deep plowing and leveling of stubble fields in the fall and its advantages] Ranniaia, glubokaia, vyrovnennaia s oseni ziab' i ee preimushchestva. Orenburg, Orenburgskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 22 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Plowing)

ANAN'YEV, S.G., prepodavatel'; YULDASHEV, A.K., red.

[Methodological manual on the training of tractor drivers]
Metodicheskoe posobie po obucheniiu traktoristov. Kazan',
Kazanskii sel'khoz. in-t, 1963. 35 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Anan'yev).

YULDASHEV, A.K., inzh.

Changes in indices of tractor engines under unsteady loads.
(MIRA 13:9)
Trudy MIMESKH 12:389-406 '60.
(Tractors--Engines)

YULDASHEV, A. K. Cand Tech Sci -- "Variation [illegible] ~~of the indexes~~ of a [illegible] ~~vortex~~-chamber tractor diesel in irregular ~~transient~~ loading." Len-Pushkin, 1960 (Min of Agr RSFSR. Len Agr Inst). (KL, 1-61, 199)

ABDURASULEVA, A.R.; DZUMERKAS, N.S.; YULDASHEV, A.M.

Alkylation of anisole with 1- and 2-methylcyclohexanols. Uzb. khim. zhur. 8 no.6:27-30 '64. (MIRA 18:[illegible])

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

ABDURASULEVA, A.R.; YULDASHEV, A.M.

Reactions of anisole with 4-methylcyclohexanol and 4-methylhexene. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1235-1237 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

SOV/124-57-8-8943

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yuldashev, B.

TITLE: Generalized Formulas for the Determination of the Critical Depth and the Depths Upstream and Downstream From a Jump for Parabolic Channels (Obobshchennyye formuly dlya opredeleniya kriticheskikh i sopryazhennykh glubin v parabolicheskikh secheniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tashkentsk. in-ta inzh. irrigatsii i mekhaniz. s. kh., 1956, Nr 2, pp 171-180

ABSTRACT: The author derives formulas for the critical depth and the depths upstream and downstream from a jump for channel sections traced by parabolas of the form

$$x^{2n} = 2py .$$

For $n=0.5$ and $n=\infty$ the well-known expressions for triangular and rectangular sections are obtained, while for $n = 1$ the expressions for a section traced by a quadratic parabola formulated by L. S. Bashkirova (RZhMekh, 1954, abstract 4420) and I. I. Agroskin (RZhMekh, 1955, abstract 4956) are obtained. V. V. Fandeyev

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